BOSTON'S MURDER MYSTERY.

NO FURTHER CLUE TO THE MAN WHO ASSASSINITED MRS. BELL.

Leisurely Walking Away by Daylight in Sight of Two Pollemen-Burial of the Yield Man and the Martiered Woman and ber History.

Boston, March 10.—On the morning of Taesday, March 7, a man looked into the window of astore in Washington street, where were displayed eatlers and fancy goods, and after a moment of finspection went in, pointed to a fancy-handled, double-calzed dirk knife, and asked the price of it. On being told that it was \$2, he replied that he wouldn't give so much. Cheaper ones were shown him, and after examining two or three he selected a common pocket knife, with the blade about three inches long and a thin back, took out a roll of bills, paid fifty cents, and quitted the store. This was at about 75 in the morning. The man was about six feet in height, of medium build, very broad shoulders, light cemplexion, sandy side whiskers, and moustache mixed with gray, and had not shaved his chip for several days. He was about 50 years old. He wore a long, dark-blue overcoat, with velvet collar, dark trousers, and tall, round-top Derby hat. He had apparently been drinking, but was not much intoxicated. Half an hour later a man answering this description attacked Mrs. Cram, who lives at 109 Pleasant street, near the store where the knife was bought, and so rudely did he seize her that her shoulders bore the marks twenty-four hours afterward. Soon after 8 A. M. Harriet Bell was murdered by the same man at 5 kirkland street. There were several stab wounds in the neck and throat made by a knife which had a double edge or a very thin back. The deepest wound was two inches and a half deep.

The murderer passed out into Tremont street, at fifts on a run for a lew roots, and that in hour later a man answering this description attacked Mrs. Cram, who lives at 109 Pleasant street, hear the store where the knife was bought, and so rude for the marks twenty-four hours afterward married and associate of Hattle edge or a very thin back. Th

ern portion of the village. He had thirty or jorty men under his charge. His name was Joseph Bell, and his prospects of rising in the world were promising.

About the year 1854 Joe Bell, as he was familiarly called, took a house in North Water street, corner of Barclay, and near the factory in which he was employed. He had a family of four children—two daughters and two soes. A man who was well acquainted with the family says he is satisfied that the woman who was murdered in beston is Harrier Bell. I knew the family well, he said. There were two sons and two daughters, it was in 1854 that they came to live in North Water street. Joe Bell was a working man, not fish but had a good position in the moroeco factory. The family were very much respected and moved in good society here. Hattle was the second daughter, and the sons were still younger. The oldest daughter, and, I taink, Joe a wife, died here. Before the family left here it went nil to pieces. This was caused by Joe getting in a woman scrape. He took to drink, and I think, died a pauper. I have no doubt that the murdered woman is none other than iffatic field. She answers the description, and from what I have learned of her doings subscenant to the time she left this place before 18th. In February of that year the 18th legiment left here for the war. They were detailed in New York, and while there the boys were allowed some liberty to see the sights. Among the pretty waster girs in one of the Broadway concerts allows they recognized finite led! She never roturned to Newburgh to my knowledge. She was a preposessing light-haired gir."

A woman who lived near the Bells in Water street and knew them well said. The Bells were highly respected and well-to-do but not wealthy. The boys were Harry and Willie. The sights. Among the pretty waitof girls in one of the Broadway concert
saloons they recognized Huttle Itell. She
never roturned to Newburgh to my knowledge,
she was a preposessing light-harred girl.

A woman who lived near the Itells in Water
street and knew them well, said. The Bells in
weathy. The boys were Harry and Willie,
Harry had only one eye. The eidest sister disk
when she was about 16 years of age. Mr. Bell
did well until he got in trouble with a domestic
named Nichols, and then he went to the
bad very fast. He had to cult the fac-

ilic, have returned, and sky they have no information to give. The latest clue is from South Framingham, where a man answering moustache freshly colored black, and with a specific property of the stronger of the transporter of The Sov has been enabled to-day to materially assist in solving the mystery which overhangs the history of the so-called Mrs. Harriet Bell, who was murdered in Boston. The story obtained corresponds in some respects with statements already published, and. If true, shows that the murdered woman is Miss Harriet Bell, who formerly lived in this place. She was never married here. No one ever knew her here as a Mrs. Bates, and lit is certain that she never married a man here by the name of fiell. Hor history has been traced back to the time when she was a t-veracid white-haired girl. Her father was them at currier and foreman in the morroece factory of the late Robert A. Forryth, in the northern portion of the village. He had thirty of forty men under his charge. His name was Joseph Ed. and his prospects of rhing in the was employed. He had a family of four addition—two daughters and two sens. A man he is satisfied that the woman who was mindered in Boston is Harriet Bell. I knew the family well; he said. There were two sons and two daughters and two sens. A man he is a satisfied that the woman who was mindered in he time the factory in which he was employed. He had a family of four addition—two daughters and two sens. A man he is a satisfied that the woman who was mindered in boston is Harriet Bell. I knew the family well; he said. There were two sons and two daughters and two sens. A man he is a satisfied that the woman who was mindered in he had a man here there are the head of a man here the was enjoyed. He had a family of four a satisfied that the woman who was mindered to be a said to be a said to be a said to be a

the thleves within a short time.

tight from boxes 554, 382, and 383. The first was sent

THE POULTRY QUESTION THE HOTEL KEEPERS FAVORING THE

SALE OF DRAWN FOWLS.

Important Meeting at the Sturtevant House
—Dr. Sayro Raps the Sellers of Undrawn
Birds—Major Leland's Resolution. The Hotel Keepers' Association met last night in the Sturtevant House to consider the question of drawn or undrawn poultry. The knowledge of the introduction of Assembly-man Edgerton's bill in the Legislature to make the sale of undrawn poultry a misdemeanor, and a petition to the Board of Aldermen, signed by P. T. Barnum, ex-Gov. Fuller of Utah, Messrs, L. & G. S. Leland of the Sturtevant House, J. S. Wheaton of the Vanderbilt Hotel, and many others in favor of drawn poul-try, awakened the members of the association. Among those present were Uriah Welch of the St. Nicholas, E. L. Merrifield of the Continental, H. H. Brockway of the Ashland, J. H. Rogers of the Coleman, W. D. Garrison of the Grand Union, T. J. French of French's, Major T. B. Rand of the St. Cloud, W. H. Morton of the Morton House, J. H. Breslin of the Gilsey and Major George S. Leland of the Sturtevant. The meeting was called to order in a parlor where, upon a centretable, were already placed poultry enough for a small market stall. Undrawn turkeys were piled at one end and drawn ones at the other, with drawn chickens between, all arrayed upon huge platters. At the orders of Major G. S. Leland his Italian cook began the proceedings by slicing open one of the drawn chickens, carving it as if for broiling by splitting it wide open. The interior of the fowl was sweet and clean, and was so pronounced by the several owners of the

with a same man at 3. Kirkana street. There were several and show coulds in the notes that were accordanced to the country of practical experience in the keeping of dead poultry and can only speak on this subject from the grounds of science and common sense. What we want is healthful food to eat and that means food in which there is no decomposition. That is more important than the question of price does enter into this matter, as you have seen to-night. Out of less than thirteen pounds of alleged turker, sold in our markets, you pay for one pound thirteen ounces of offai, the same as you would if it was good meat. But that is a small question beside the public health. The turkey with its entrails and their contents in it was undoubtedly undergoing decomposition more rapidly than it would have done had they been removed, from the fermenting acids and gases. Those things would certainly taint it and make it unfit for food sooner than it would be in the absence of this decomposing material. When you make a cavity in the interior of a bird by the removal of its intestines you of course subject it to atsociately in the interior of a bird by the removal affirs intestines you of course subject it to atsociately in the interior of a bird by the removal of its intestines you of course subject it to atsociately in the interior of a bird by the removal affirs intestines you of course subject it to atsociately in the interior of a bird by the removal of its intestines which tend toward its decomposition, but if it is thoroughly dried, then stuffed so as to keep the walls apart, and closed to exclude the air, it will undoubtedly keep sweet and free from rotteness longer than if it is left with all its formenting vegetable contents in it. It seems to me that the proper way to bring poultry to the market would be drawn, closed, and unplicked. It might be diffeuit to enforce that regulation in wild game, but even at the worst wild birds have but the limited and regular food they are able to procure, and are not specially stuffed for market and would they are able to procure, and are not specially suffed for market and more unfitted for human food.

and properly prepared poultry. CORNWELL'S DEFALCATION.

The Amount Ascertained to be \$50,000-The Offender Lying Dangerously Ill.

The physician attending Richard H. Cornwell, the Fourth National Bank embezzler, living at Plainfield, reports that he has a genuine case of inflammation of the bowels and that he must not be disturbed. His condition is critical, but he will probably recover. The officers of the bank said yesterday that they were confident that they had ascertained

they were confident that they had ascertained the full amount of Cornwell's lefalcation to be \$80,000, which would result in a loss to the bank of \$70,000, as \$10,000 would be recovered on Cornwell's bond.

Belative to the prosecution of Cornwell, the bank officers said that the matter rested with Comptroller Knox, whom they had promptly informed of the extent and nature of the defalcation. When asked if they would take any steps in the matter, they replied that they would furnish the Comptroller with evidence.

Fellows that can beat (on paper) any record ever made (on tan bark) receive attention from Harry Hill in to-morrow's Sunday Mercury .-

THE REV. MR. HINMAN'S TESTIMONY. SEARCHING FOR HENDRIX.

CONSTABLES COME FROM NYACK AND

THEN GO BACK AGAIN.

was arrested in a civil suit, and was released

on furnishing bail. It was believed that Mr. Cyrus W. Field, the proprietor of the monu-

ment, had abandoned criminal proceedings. This idea was dispelled yesterday by the ap-

pearance of Constable Lawrence and Special Officer Garrabrant from Nyack in the Jefferson

Market Police Court. They had been to the Police Central Office, and were accompanied by

Detectives Ruland and Haley. The constable

displayed a warrant similar to the original one

A Detailed Dental of the Charges of Imme rallty Made by Bishop Hare.

The Rev. Mr. Hinman continued his testimony yesterday in the trial of his suit agains Bishop Hare for \$25,000. Mr. Hinman said that when Bishop Hare first came to the diocese he found fault with the witness in a singular manner. There had been a communion service, at which the witness had presented a class to the Bishop for confirmation, and after the service was concluded Bishop Hare sought Mr. Hinman in his (Mr. Hinman's) study, and, in an excited and angry way, said that Mr. Hinman had insulted him by presenting the class to him without previously notifying him of his intention. The Bishop said in that interview that he had come for peace, but he was prepared for war. The next interview of a personal nature was in August of the same personal nature was in August of the same year, when the Bishop told the witness that he had learned that Mr. Hinnan was guilty of immorality, and that the witness would have to quit the mission; that there was no refuge for him except at the foot of the mercy seat. The witness testified that he protested then that the charges were false, and that the Bishop replied:

immorality, and that the witness would have to guit the mission; that there was no refuge for him except at the foot of the mercy seat. The witness testified that he protested then that the charges were false, and that the Bishop replied:

"I shall remain in your house twenty-four hours, and you must come to me and confess."

Mr. Himman did not go to him and confess."

Mr. Himman did not go to him and confess."

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Mr. Himman did not go to him and confess."

Mr. Himman did not go to him and acquitted.

Again, in 1876, Bishop Hare threatened to dismiss the witness if he, the Bishop, heard any more rumors that Mr. Himman was accumulating debts. The witness said that he was then living on a salary of \$1,500 a year, and had a good deal of siekness in his family. The witness remembered that he owed a small bill to a stationer in New York. There was a bill for \$100 sent to the Bishop from Washington, but the witness did not know anything about the bill or where it came from.

Then the charges of immorality made against Mr. Himman by Bishop Hare were read to the witness, and he denied their truth one after the other. It was false that he ever said to a pretty half breed, "I love you. Won't you walk with me this evening? I want to talk to you," and just as false that he had been found in the company of an Indian woman. Recorder Smith, counsel for Mr. Himman, asked:

"Is it true that you wronged a woman living in your house, after promising to marry her?

"No, sir; and I never promised to marry her?

"No, sir; and I never promised to marry her?

"No, sir; and I never promised to marry her?

"I saw Bishop Hare going away with her. Laughter.] I have tried my best to find where she is, but have been unable to do so."

The witness denied that he had ever behaved improperly in many other instances, as alieged. On cross-examination the witness said that he now claims that the residence under the same roof with the church at Santee Agency is h

Mr. Hinman did not go to him and confess, was subsequently fried and acquitted.

Again, in 1875, Bishop Hare threatened to denines the witness of the the Bishop, hear denines the witness of the the Bishop hear and the hinter of the witness and the bishop hear and the hinter of the warms, but and the hinter of the warms and announcement that the Russian Grand Duke Vladimir will soon pass through Vienna coupled with a semi-official denial by Austria that he is intrusted with any mission because considering the unclouded relations between Austria and Russia, none such is required

considering the unclouded relations between Austria and Russia, none such is required. The prompt and cordial recognition of the Servian kingdom by Austria is considered to show that the Austrians have satisfactory assurances that King Milan is not inclined to favor Panslavist intrigues.

The principal danger of complications between Russia and Austria, as explained by O. K., in a resent letter from Moscow, would arise from Austria becoming embroiled with Montenegro and Servia. The possibility of such an embroilment is becoming less, as, notwithstanding the conflicting accounts, the Austrian appear to be getting the better of the insurrection by a system of combined movements. The taking of Ubi is one of these, by means of which troops, starting respectively from Castelmuovo and Cattaro, are hemming in the Crivoscians, cutting them off on one side from the Montenegria frontier and on the other from Herzegovina.

A Berlin despatch to the Sandard says: Gen. Skobeleff has delivered an address to a number of Russian officers, stating that the best Russian is the Czar. Europe knows, he said what he thinks on the Siav question. His recall was only a new humilation proceeding from the man who, with blood and iron, had ounded an empire which must be destroyed by Russian blood and iron.

A Reuter's despatch from Berlin says that, according to intelligence from St. Petersburg, the Czar, on receiving Gen. Skobeleff, said: "I am displeased with you. You doubtless wished to glorify Russia. Look at the results obtained. Before your sceech Russia enjoyed a certain authority in Europe. Now you see her forsaken. Austria is irritated and France is distant. Mr. Gladstone has his hands tied, and the Russophobist English party triumphs at finding a foundation on which to base its invectives against what it regards as the bellicose disposition and grasping tendencies of Russia.

cose disposition and grasping tendencies of Russia."

Windson, March 10.-MacLean, the Queen's WINDSOR, March 10.—MacLenn, the Queen's assailant, has been committed for trial on the charge of high treason. Previous to committed the Treasury Solicitor said that MacLean is prima facie sane, and that the magistrate had no authority to inquire into the state of the mod. It appears highly improbable that the target of the said of the said

Dr. Ganz Arrested in England.

Charles H. Owen, a schoolmaster, living near Garrettson Station, Staten Island, was arrested at his house yesterday by Constable Leary on a warrant issued by Justice Vaugh. In a woodshed about eighty feet in the rear of the house was found a hody, evidently of a woman, packed in a lime barrel. A hand protruding from the top of the barrel had attracted the attention of a 12-year-old boy named Charles Morrein while he was playing with Mr. Owen's little daughter on Wednesday, in that day he was thirten by a dog belonging to Mr. Owen, and worth the west in the for an order to have the day killed. Will before the form of the loady of the body of the loady of the body of the loady of the body to the Mr. Owen's arrest and the removal of the body to the Mr. Owen's arrest and the removal of the body to the Mr. Owen's when brought before the flags there are not a prost and the removal of the body to the Mr. Owen's when brought before the days they were a prost and the removal of the body to the Mr. Owen's when brought before the days they are a prost and the removal of the tody to the Mr. Owen's when brought before the days they are stated and the removal of the tody to the Mr. Owen's when brought before the days they are a prost and the removal of the tody to the Mr. Owen's miles and the removal of the tody to the Mr. Owen's miles and they are a prostated and they are they ar LONDON, March 10.-Dr. Edward Nathan Ganz, the anarchist, who was recently arrested, charged on an entradition warrant with alleged fraud within the jurisdiction of the Netherlands Government, has been committed for frial with & view to his extradition. It is alleged that the prisoner, while residing its Botter dam, obtained 20.000 floring by means of advertisements in Germany that he could supply goods to restaurants, &c. at a cheaper rate than could be procured in that country, and failed to execute the orders. He was arrested at Southampton.

Dr. Lamson's Trial for Murder.

LONDON, March 10.-In the cross-examina LONDON, MAPCH 10.—In the cross-examina-tion today of witnesses for the prosecution in the case of Dr. Lamson, cherged with poisoning his brother in law. Percy M. John, Mr. Montagu, Williams clicited from Dr. Bond, lecturer on forcests medicine at Westminster Hospital, who made the post-mortem examination of the body of John, that he had no experience of poisoning by alkahold accultine. This is considered important, as the other two doctors who assisted at the inquest also ad-mitted their non-experience of the action of acoustine.

The Condemned Nibilists.

RONDOUT, March 10.-Thomas Murray, aged ST. PETERSBURG, March 10.—The Nihilist prisoners resently condemned to be hanged will be allowed until the 27th until in which to appeal against the death sentences. It is thought, however, that the sentences will be carried out. RONDOUT, March 10.—Thomas Murray, aged Mysears, was struck on the head with a brick by John Taylor at Port Ewen on Tuesday, and died last night of his injuries. His skull was fractured in several places, and he never speake after being atruck. The brouble was brought about to an old foud over the right of adoption of a low who had left Murray on account of alleged ill treatment, and who was then fostered by Taylor. The nurtherer secaped from the officers, who were intimidated by a mob.

An efficient military department will be a feature of the Sunday Weris hareafter, beginning to morrow.—48s. CHICAGO, March 10.-Mr. Scoville arrived here yesterday evening. He says that as soon as the

bill of exceptions in Guiteau's case is ready he will re-tire from the defence. Guiteau has not broken down in the least, but is more unreasonable than ever.

THE REV. DR. GARNET. His Beath at Monrovin - A Life of Noble

Effort. The State Department was informed yesterday of the death of the Rev. Dr. Henry Highland Garnet United States Minister The Defacer of the Monument to Andre, the Spy, Warned by his Friends, Crosses the Hudson and is Presumed to be in Newark. to Liberia, in Monrovia, on Feb. 13.
The news caused great and general sorrow among the colored residents of this city. Last evening the trustees of Shiloh Presbyterian Church, in Twenty-sixth George Hendrix, the defacer of the monument to André, the spy, was originally arrested without warrant, by order of Inspector Byrnes, on Sunday, Feb. 26. He was discharged by Justice Barrett and rearrested on a warrant street, near Seventh avenue, of which Dr. Gar-net had been pastor for nearly a quarter of a for trespass and malicious mischief, issued by Justice Meeker of Nyack. This warrant was century, decided to hold a meeting this evening at the church to express their sorrow over shown to be defective, and Hendrix was dis-charged by Justice Donohue. A third time he the loss and to prepare for a memorial meeting. To-morrow the church will be draped.

Dr. Garnet was a leader of the colored race. for malicious mischief, but with the irregulari-ties corrected. He asked Justice Patterson to

To-morrow the church will be draped.

Dr. Garnet was a leader of the colored race. He did much for its religious, social, and moral elevation. He was born in Maryland in 1817. His parents were slaves. His grandfather on his father's side was kidnapped from Congo, on the western coast of Africa. Dr. Garnet's family name was Trusty, his father having been so called by his master in consequence of his faithfulness. Owner to financial difficulties the family was sold to a cruciomaster. One Sunday evening in 1822 under the pretence of going to a meeting, the old slave placed his wife and children in a covered wagon and started north, travelling during the night and hiding in the day. The family reached Pennsylvania, and in a few months removed to this city.

Dr. Garnet was a pupil in the first colored school of New York for over a year. His narents then died and the family scattered. He went to sea as a cabin boy. In 1835 he became a member of Cansan Academy, New Hampshire, but at the end of three months was driven away by a mob, who broke into the academy. He then entered the Oneida Institute. In 1837 he first appeared as a public speaker. He joined the ministry, and started a colored Presbyterian church in Troy. He was an active and conspicuous member of the National Anti-Slavery Society, and was an influential man in its conventions, both in America and Europe. One of the most noticeable addresses ever made by a colored man was delivered by Dr. Garnet at the National Convention of Colored Americans, held at Buffalo in 1843. In 1850 he made a trip to England, and in the following year went to Jamaica as a missionary. He returned to New York in 1853, in the fall of which year he formed a colored Presbyterian church in Washington.

Dr. Garnet took up a permanent residence in this city in 1837, and he was chosen paster of the Shiloh Presbyterian Church, which position he retained outil called to Liberia. At different times he edited papers devoted to the interests of the colored race.

During the riots in 1863 the mo sign it, in order that he might arrest Hendrix and take him to Nyack without further trouble.

THE DEATH OF A PRIZE FIGHTER. John J. Dwyer's Rapid Decline from the Perfection of Physical Health.

John J. Dwyer, the ex-champion pugilist, who has been ill for some time from consumption, died in St. Peter's Hospital at 8 o'clock last evening. He was born in Newfoundland. In his youth he was employed in the pressroom In his youth he was employed in the pressroom of the Brooklyn Eagle. He fought Butt Riley about twelve years ago, and whipped him. He was after this event, repeatedly urged to contest for the championship. He was matched to fight Paddy liyan, and was training for the purpose, when Ryan was stabled in the streets of Brooklyn. He afterward, in May, 1879, fought James Elliott, who was released from Moyamensing prison through political influence to fight him at Long Point, Canada. He was victorious in the fight in nine rounds, and came out of the encounter without a scratch. This fight gave him the championship, but through the influence of his brother, ex-Alderman William Dwer, Ross McLaughin, and the Rev, Justia D. Fulton, who took an interest in him, he retired permanently from the ring. He was appointed to a clerkship in Justice Courtney's Court in spite of much opposition, and for some time he won respect by his orderly conduct, but he was led away by oid issociates, and he lost his clerkship through dissipation. His fine physique was quickly ruined. He loitered about Brocklyn with the air of a man conscious of rapidly approaching death. His friends arranged a benefit for him, and from its proceeds he went to Florida, but two weeks ago he returned in the last stages of consumption, and he rapidly declined. On Treedey night his sister-in-law, the wife of ex-Alderman Dwyer, died after a short illness. He was 36 years old, and leaves a widow. of the Brooklyn Eagle. He fought Butt Riley

CRASHING THROUGH A BRIDGE.

Accused in a Methodist Conference of Se Himself to the Whiskey Men. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company runs its cattle and coal trains from the yards in WILMINGTON, Del., March 10. - In the Jersey City to the Point of Bocks at Marion Methodist Episcopal Conference in Middletown this morning the Rev. Dr. Babcock of the National Temperance Union, in speaking of the construction and flat cars was jossing over the this morning the feet. Dr. Babecek of the National Temperance Union, in speaking of the good influence of temperance iterature in forming public opinion, said that the forces of the whiskey men are being routed, and only occasionally could they make an assault upon the churches. "You had an evidence of this," he added, "in your State last year, when the whiskey men employed Senator Bayard to kill the Local Option bill before the Legislature."

The Rev. Henry Colclazer demanded the name of Dr. Babecek replied that Lewis Schade of Washington, atterney for the liquor men, openity boasted of having employed Mr. Bayard to write a personal letter to kill the bill.

The Rev. J. L. Houston excitelly said that he did not believe this. He thought that such charges by temperance men did the cause more harm than good.

Dr. Babecek replied that fany one doubts Senator bayard's position let him read his letter. But he did not think Bayard meant what he wrote, and therefore accused him of being employed.

Mr. Houston reiterated that it was improper to accuse Senator Bayard's selling himself.

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the Star foute frauds, cave \$5,000 bail in the Criminal Court this morning. John R. Miner, indicted for conspiracy and perjury, was unable to furnosh bail and be was permitted to the certified checks for the amount of this bail. Cell Ingersoll enterted court with his work, ex-Senator S. W. Derrey. Mr. Riess asked that bail for the appearance of S. W. Dorsey and John W. Dersey be fixed at \$10,000 cach. J. W. Primphrey was accepted as bondaman for ex-Senator Dersey. When the fame of John W. Dersey was cauled Cell Ingersoll and Mr. Dorsey was on his way here from New Measure to furnish hall the court granted a delay, find in the case of M. Serdeli was fixed at \$15,000 Mr. Riedell did not appear for Assistant Persona ter-finneral Thos. J. Erally offered in the sum of \$50,000. being employed.

Mr. Houston reiterated that it was improper to accuse Senator Bayard of selling himself.

Dr. Babecck - I did not say so.

Mr. Colelazer-Yes, you'ldd.

Mr. Houston-I would sooner believe in Sonator Bayard's honerable character. If the Legislature asks for his opinion as to a law being constitutional he has a right to give it, and he did it honestly and conscientiously. It is time this slander had conseen tours, I it is time this slander had conseen tours. It is time this slander had conseen tours, I it is time this slander had conseen tours. It is time this slander had conseen tours, I it is time this slander had conseen tours against Mr. Bayard. He either volunteered to write a letter opposing local option or was paid for doing so, it he volunteered he alifed himself with the liquor interests. If he was paid we know his motive.

The Rev. J. E. Mowbray and J. L. Houston warmly defended Senator Bayard, and br. Babcock modified his charge by saying that he had the credit of defeating leval option by his letter.

Mr. Houston reiterated that there was a question of constitutionality involved, and that the letter was written for the information of legislators on this point. He thought the law that was finally passed by the Legislature was a better one than the Tomperance Aliance had asked for. Shouts of No! No! To!

The subject was then dropped. The letter of Senator Bayard referred to, in which he expressed the opinion that local option laws are of very doubtful constitutionality was a private letter and, was not written to the Legislature.

The Strike in Omaha.

OMAHA. March 10.—The situation in regard to the strike of grading laborers is unchanged to-day No troops have been brought into the city as yet, and So from here been brought into the city as set, and there has been no attempt to work on the grading Aismi 100 laborers at the smeltan works have struck for \$1.75 per day, and several gauge of men from other establishments, making in all about 225 men, are or strike in the city. Washington, March 10.—The President has anither well the use of the United Sists & Iron's in Nobraska to aid the tovernor of that state to suppress the air that the tovernor of that state to suppress the air that the tovernor of this take to suppress the air that the tovernor of this take to suppress the air that the tovernor of this take to suppress the air to suit the property of the town of t

Swindling Through the Mails.

WASHINGTON, March 10. - The Postmaster-General has declared that Charles K. Wilson of this city has been conducting a fraudulent enterprise through the mails, and has forbidden the delivers of any money order or registered letter addressed to but His plan of operations was to send out virtualize solutions was to send out virtualize solutions to the Machinera House to manage, promising that the which added to harder a ber should receive a flie plan. He top notified added to his correspondents that he was the make subsect her and asked for a remittance to ever heaving and expose of shipment. The remittance was generally forthcoming

Ulster County Elections.

BONDOUT. March 10.—Returns just received from the remote towns show that the new Unter Country Board of Supervisors is a tie—18 to 13.—Last year ir shood is Democrats to 12 Republicans. The Board was tied in 1890. In the Eingelon dity Council also there is a tie, with a nepublican Mayor, voted for by both parties.

The Cautain of the Cunard line st american in a dense for and Invasion her cultivard passage files when of Foundation with an unknown barkenium in a dense for and that he believed the latter was sum with all on board. The World prints Wednesdays and Sundays descriptive notices of art works for sale at all galleries.—Adm.

THE MISSISSIPPI FLOODS.

LOUISIANA'S RICHEST SUGAR DISTRICT UNDER WATER.

The Break in the Point Coupee Levee Widen-ing, and the Water Spreading Over Seven Parishes-250 Families Living on Rafts.

New ORLEANS, March 10 .- The gauge at the head of Canal street shows the river to be one foot below the high water of 1874. The fall is attributed to the Point Coupse crevasse, and to the change in the wind. The levees along the city front are inspected daily and well guarded. Weak points are being strengthened and every precaution is taken to prevent a crevasse. The same precautions are taken all along the line from Baton Rouge to the Gulf.

A despatch from Lafourche to C. A. Whitney & Co. announces the successful closing by the Morgan Railroad Company of the crevasee at the Legarde place, on the west bank of Bayou Lafourche. The crevasse on the east side of Lat. Pittman's place does but little damage, and no effort has been made to close it.

The New Orieans, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad is again submerged and impassable in the neighborhood of Water Valley, Miss. This overflow has assumed alarming proportions, inundating all that section of country. Trains proceed no further north than Coffeeville Station, this side of Water Valley.

Capt. Richard Sinnott, just arrived from the Red River, reports 250 families below Alexandria living on rafts and in a deplorable condition. He thinks the State should send them rations at once, or that some private provision should be made to relieve their great misery.

A despatch from Eavou Sara says that the Point Coupée crevasse has not affected the stand of water there yet, although there is a vast quantity of water escaping from the river at that point. The levee is still giving way rapidly, as it is all of green earth and crumbles as fast as the water pushes against it. The gap is now about 1,000 feet wide, and the water, as it goes through, is about ten feet deep; but it is rapidly digging deoper and spreading far and wide over the country. It will overflow a part of Point Coupée parish, all of West Baton Rouge, and portions of Assumption, Iberville St. Mary's Iberlia, and Terre Bonne, the richest sugar district in Louisiana. The False River and Grossciete country will soon be intundated, and the loss of property and suffering of the people will be terrible. Major H. C. Brown, State Engineer, says it is useless to attempt to stop the crevasse. The people of Bayou Sara are making a brave fight against the flood. All stores are closed, and every man is at work upon the levees which protect the place, while a draining machine is working against the fearful pressure.

MEMPHIS, March 10.—Passengers from below report a break in the levee eleven and a half mise above Friar's Point, Miss. The break occurred yesterday, and authough Friar's Point will be overflowed from the break, yet, occurring where it did, the town will not suffer by the river washing through, as at Austin.

Sphingfield Pill, March 10.—The Governor to-day received a telegram from Cairo, saying that about two hundred families, including about one thousand persons, mostly poor colored people, who lived in the overflowed districts of Alexander County, have lost them from actual suffering, but the continued floods make it necessary to ask for aid Capt. Richard Sinnott, just arrived from the Red River, reports 250 families below Alex-

BLIZZARD IN THE NORTHWEST.

A Heavy Snow Storm that Extends South Into Western Texas.

CHICAGO, March 10.-Despatches from Quincy and Monmouth, Ill., and Watertown and Madison, Wis., and also from different points in Iowa and Minnesota, indicate that a genuine blizzard from the north prevailed throughout the Northwest yesterday and jest

throughout the Northwest yesterday and lest night. The accompanying snow drited badly, and travel is generally impeded.
St. Louis, March 10.—A heavy and very un-usual snow storm prevailed along the line of the Texas Pacific Railway in western Texas on Wednesday, At Abliene the snow was six inches deep.
Dayespour, Iowa, March 9.—The severest snow storm of the winter prevailed yesterday. Fully six inches of snow feil and drifted badly.

Roscoe Conkling Among the Counsel The suit of William H. Cameron against the Mutual Union Telegraph and others was before Judge Truax, in Superior Court, Special Term, yesterday, upon an order for the examination of George II. Holt and

an order for the examination of George II. Housing attack officers of the company, to enable the plaintif to frame his complaint, and apoin a notion to continue the contract of the plaintif, at Mosses Robert Sewell and Julian T. Invite for the plaintiff, at Mosses Robert sewell and F. A Baker for the deformant Mr Sewell asked for a pestionement of both motions, which was assented to the contract of the contract Evidently not Invited by Mr. Field.

Cyrus W. Field gave a tea party at his residence in Lexington avenue and Twenty-quest street last evening. At nine o'clock a messenger from the mansion applied at the East Twenty second street station for a spind of policemen to dispure a crowd that had collected acount the door cap. Clinche promptly sent a section of men. The rountsman in charge friend at the closes about fifty min, all learning posts a radio more which was written; I fifty min wanted at the corner tempth. The address was given but there was no signature on the capit. The new week old to go home, and after many protests the block was cleared.

The Order of the Iron Hand, a secret society founded in 1876, is pushing a movement for the removal of the Andre monument. They are circulating a protect

The Mgnal Office Prediction,

Generally fair weather, northwest to south-west winds, higher harometer, no changes in tempera-ture.

Josiah Ellemorth, a issuer and ca. Assemblymen, aged 82 diel not crinth, Secaloga County, on Thursday night. The death is announced in Landon of Sir Charles Wiville Thomson, L.I. P., T. E. at the age of N2 years. Sedor P. extundo, the Automonist Reputs to the Cortea-salled from Havains for New York, on the steader New and asked for a reintitume to cover boxing and exposes of shipment. The reintitume was generally forthcoming A Mine Caving In.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 10.—The most extensive cave in ever known in this vicinity accurred this afternoon at the Raitmore unions, owned by the Delaware and Rindson Causa tompany. Over two acres of ground went down indicate an account to the proposed with the proposed with a first part of the proposed with the prop